SI. No.	Name of Project	Amount of Assistance	Date of agree-ment	Date of Utilisa-termi-tion upto nation 28-2-94	Other Details and Remarks
4	Sidhmukh&Nohar Irrigation Project, Rajasthan.	43 M ECU	10-5-93	31-12-2000 Nil	This project aims to tap water from the existing water network coming from neighbouring State and to channelise the same to increase irrigated area so as to ensure food security, production of cash crops, animal products and contain the wind erosion. The overall objective is to raise the income level of the local farmers during the project period of 7 years.

NOTc : MECU— Million Eu opean Currency Unit.

Decline in Ground-Water Level in Delhi

4200. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a survey report prepared by IARI, the ground water level in Delhi has become quite grave both qualitatively and quantitatively;

(b) whether it is a fact that the water has become highly saline and the recharge has become much less than the withdrawal: and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) IARI has not published any survey report on the quality and quantity of ground water in Delhi. However as per the work done by the IARI which has been published in their Research Journals, the ground water level in Delhi has deteriorated both qualitatively and quantitatively. The observations made by the Central Ground Water Board have also revealed that the ground water level in Delhi have declined during the last decade in Meharauli, Alipur, Nazafgarh, Nangloi and Shahadara Blocks.

(b) By and large the ground water is saline below about 50 metres depth in Najafgarh, Alipur, Nangloi and western parts of city block, a feature characteristic of Delhi region aquifer comprising of silt and kankar. Due to increased urbanisation the effective areas to permit ground water recharge under natural state is getting reduced. The withdrawal of ground water in some of the blocks is higher than annual replenishable recharge.

(c) The Central Ground Water Board has taken up a model Recharge Study in Delhi for establishing operational technologies of augmenting ground water re-charge.

गुजरात की सिंचाई परियोजनाएं

4211. **श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल :** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सौराष्ट्र और गुजरात में बड़ी तथा मध्यम दर्जे की सिंचाई परियोजनाएं निर्धारित समय से पीछे चल रही है जिसके कारण उनकी लागत में वृद्धि हो रही है तथा परिणामस्वरुप उनके पूरा होने में और विलम्ब हो रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान इन परियोजनाओं को तेजी से पूरा करने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय और जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) और (ख) यह अनुभव किया गया है कि सौराष्ट्र की परियोजनाओं सहित अधिकांश वृहद और मध्यम सिंचाई परियोजनाएं समय और लागत बढ़ जाने से प्रभावित हैं। सिंचाई परियोजनाओं का समय और लागत बढ़ जाने के लिए उत्तरदायी मुख्य ये घटक है : निर्माण के दौरान मूल्यों में वृद्धि, परियोजना की तैयारी के समय सीमित अन्वेषण तथा क्रियान्वयन के दौरान परियोजना के व्याप्ति क्षेत्र और डिजाइन में बाद में परिवर्तन, अवसंरचनात्मक सुविधाओं के लिए